

Abstract

3'-directed cDNA libraries which faithfully represent the relative concentrations of cellular mRNA species were prepared from various human tissues and the sequences of the cDNA species contained in the libraries were determined. The frequency of appearance was then determined for each cDNA species with respect to each of the tissues studied. Since the identified cDNA species has attached information on the expression level of the gene as represented by the relative concentration of mRNA, it can be used as a probe or a primer to detect cellular abnormalities and to distinguish between different cell types. In addition, such a cDNA species, once cloned, can be used to produce a protein for pharmaceutical application.